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December 21, 2016

R02-17-A-025

Lya Theodoratos
US EPA, Region 2
290 Broadway, 18th Floor
New York, NY 10007

RE: US EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Application- Petroleum & Hazardous Substances

Dear Ms. Theodoratos:

On behalf of Oswego County, I'm pleased to submit our proposal for the US EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant. The County has a proven track record of success in implementing its 2003 grant award for the *Oswego Canal Transformation Project: An Old Pathway to a New Economy*. Oswego County's brownfield program can be considered a success in that it has met grant requirements and has served as a catalyst for redevelopment. The best example I can give is located in the City of Oswego, the former Flexowire site. Today, the Flexowire site is a brownfield in an area planned for redevelopment as supported by the City of Oswego's 2020 Vision Plan, and the City of Oswego's Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan (LWRP). With the assistance of the US EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant, NYS Environmental Restoration Program, and additional RESTORE NY funding, the former Flexowire site will be redeveloped into Harbor View Square; a mixed use development and source of community pride.

With this round of Brownfield Assessment Grant funding, we will continue our successes, expand our service area, and continue to serve as a catalyst of redevelopment.

**EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Application
For Oswego County, New York**

**Project Title
OSWEGO COUNTY RENEWING COMMUNITY OPTIONS THROUGH REAL PROPERTY
REVITALIZATION**

a. Applicant Identification:

Name: County of Oswego County, New York (Local Government)
Full Address: Oswego County Department of Community Development, Tourism & Planning
46 East Bridge Street
Oswego, NY 13126

b. Funding Request:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| i) Grant Type: | Assessment (Petroleum & Hazardous Substances) |
| ii) Assessment Grant Type: | Community-wide |
| iii) Federal Funds Requested: | \$150,000 for Petroleum, \$150,000 for Hazardous Substances \$300,000 Total |

iv) Contamination: Petroleum and Hazardous Substances/ Both

c. **Location:** Oswego County, NY, Target Area- Oswego Canal Corridor

d. **Property Information for Site Specific Proposals:** Not applicable

e. **Contacts:**

i) Project Director: Karen Noyes, AICP, Associate Planner
Oswego County Administrative Building
Oswego County Community Development, Tourism & Planning
3rd Floor
46 East Bridge Street
Oswego, NY 13126
knoyes@oswegocounty.com
(315) 349-8295

ii) Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Elected Official:
Phil Church, County Administrator
Oswego County Administrative Building
4th Floor
46 East Bridge Street
Oswego, NY 13126
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(315) 349-8235

f. **Population:**

- i. Population of Oswego County: 122,109 (Source: 2014 American Community Survey)
- ii. Not applicable.
- iii. Oswego County has a high poverty rate of **18.5%**; but does not meet the definition of "persistent poverty".

g. **Regional Priorities Form:** See attached.

h. **Letter from the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation:** See attached.

We look forward to hearing from you regarding our proposal. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Karen B. Noyes, AICP
Associate Planner

1. Community Need

1. a. Target Area and Brownfields

1.a.i. Community and Target Area Description- Oswego County is located in Upstate/ Central New York on the shore of Lake Ontario. The county is roughly halfway between Buffalo, NY and Albany, NY and an hour and half drive south of Canada. If awarded, we will offer services throughout Oswego County; but will continue to target the Oswego River/Canal corridor that once housed thriving industries, energy and transportation businesses and the former industrial heart of the county.

Historically, the Oswego River served as: an important trade route for native residents and settlers; a military highway from the 17th Century; a source of power for mills beginning with the industrial revolution; and a thoroughfare between markets and factories throughout NYS and the Great Lakes Region. By the beginning of the 20th century, the river was harnessed by the building of the Oswego Canal; which facilitated faster, safer transportation that supported the numerous factories in the river corridor. Today, the Oswego Canal/NYS Canal is a tourist destination. After World War II, more cost effective rail transportation and the establishment of the Eisenhower Interstate System of highways diminished the canals significance. The Post-Cold War economic downturn slowly drained jobs from the Upstate NY communities. Factories closed as they became obsolete or found more economical homes in the South or overseas. Many of these plants left behind industrial pollution; which threatens the water quality and sediments of the Oswego River, Lake Ontario, and the health of the ecosystem. The result of the economic "downturn" has resulted in a county that has the 3rd highest unemployment rate (5.8%) in NYS; and a community with the 9th highest poverty rate (18.9%) Source: October 2016 NYS Dept. of Labor's Labor Force and Unemployment Data.

The County has been trying to transform itself from a broken industrial and transportation hub into a recreational destination with a diverse economic base. The most crucial step in this transformation is revitalizing brownfield sites into a blend of viable technology centers, commercial districts, industrial parks, recreational facilities and residential housing. Overall, the revitalization of the brownfield sites will attract new businesses to Oswego County, thus generating desperately needed new jobs to reduce poverty and unemployment rates, and increasing the plummeting real property tax base of the County and its municipalities.

With respect to business and technology initiatives, National Grid sponsors the Digital Towpath where a fiber optic network was made available throughout the canal corridor to support the transforming information technology needs of the county. The County anticipates increased demand for technology-ready real estate and the brownfield sites are situated in prime locations to meet that demand. Low-interest business loans and tax incentives are offered within the Canal Corridor to make the transformation idea a reality. To assist new and existing businesses with success, an alliance between the County, City of Oswego, City of Fulton, and the State University of New York (SUNY) offers services through the Workforce Development Board, the Small Business Development Center, and the Micro Enterprise Training Program. Business incubators have been established in Oswego at the Business Expansion Center, and also in Phoenix at the Oswego County Start Up Facility. With these service available, the County and its municipalities have been trying to convert some brownfield sites to viable

office parks and mixed use development sites that would house the businesses they are attempting to attract and nurture. These conversions are crucial to create jobs, and stem the elevated unemployment rate in the County.

In spite of the many initiatives sponsored by the County and its municipalities, businesses are still fleeing Oswego County and the ability to attract new business is stymied by the environmental liabilities the former industries left behind. Many of the County's brownfields are located in strategic redevelopment areas; that have been targeted for recreational infrastructure and business and technology initiatives. However, developers consistently disregard these sites because of the perceived environmental issues. To overcome this environmental development hurdle, the County must implement a plan of action to bring these brownfields back into productive use. Examples of transforming brownfield sites are described in section 1.a.iii.

1.a.ii. Demographic Information and Indicators of Need- According to czb, Inc., a consultant hired by Oswego County, the county continues to rank at or near the bottom. Its unemployment, childhood obesity, child abuse and neglect, and harmful health behaviors are some of the worst in NYS.

The County has suffered significant overall job loss the last 12 years (-1,881 jobs), and in particular, has shed 2,398 manufacturing jobs since 2000. That's a slow and continual loss of more than a dozen manufacturing jobs every month since before September 11th, 2001. While the County economy has gained back 517 positions in general, these gains are in lower wage service jobs; which do not support a living wage, and require government programs such as: subsidized housing, food stamps, Medicaid, heating assistance programs and educational subsidies- many are state and federal mandates; which drain the County's financial resources. Miller Brewing, Birdseye Foods, and Nestle's Corp. have closed their doors and manufacturing is not likely to return. The New Orleans-based company, Entergy threatens to shutter the nuclear power plant (Fitzpatrick), laying off more than 600 people. If this were to happen it would be a \$70 million direct hit to the County economy that will, in turn, reduce demand for retail real estate by at least 80,000 square feet, and thus have substantial secondary and tertiary effects in Oswego County and surrounding counties.

The Public Service Commission is considering a new "clean energy standard" that includes, among other provisions, subsidies aimed at keeping the three (3) Upstate nuclear plants from closing. The proposal before the commission would guarantee up to \$7 billion in additional revenue, over the next 12 years, for the Nine Mile Point and FitzPatrick plants in Oswego County and the Ginna plant near Rochester. The clean energy standard also provides a mechanism for ratepayers to subsidize renewable power sources such as wind and solar. PSC analysts have a proposal to subsidize the nuclear industry during a transition period while renewable power sources are built.

According to Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the unemployment rate in NYS as a whole and in each of its counties increased dramatically between 2007 and 2009, and has remained high in the years since. This statewide pattern has been true for Oswego County; which has one of the state's highest unemployment rates (18.5%); in most years, Oswego County's unemployment rate has been second only to Bronx County, and is ranked 60th of the 61 counties in NYS.

Oswego County's high unemployment rate is a reflection, at least in part, of the fact that the number of jobs in the county has been declining for at least a decade. Figures from the Census Bureau's County Business Patterns suggest that the county lost nearly 2,000 jobs between 2003 and 2013. The number of jobs in Oswego County in 2013 (23,568) was actually nearly identical to the number of jobs in the county in 2009 and 2010 (23,616 and 23,370, respectively), when the county's economy "hit bottom" during the recession. As the total number of jobs has declined, the average wage in the county has remained roughly unchanged (in constant dollars). Oswego County's typical worker earned roughly \$37,000 during this entire decade. In addition, public sector jobs continue to reduce health benefits, and share the cost burden with their employees while wages remain stagnant.

As with unemployment rates and SNAP benefits, but to an even greater extreme, Oswego County public assistance trends run counter to those found across other NYS counties. In the years leading up to the Great Recession, less than 2% of Oswego County households received public assistance – a rate equivalent to roughly half of the statewide rate (which hovered just over 4% during these years). By 2013, though, public assistance cases represented nearly 4% of the county's households – putting the county's rate among the top 10 statewide (for this ranking all NY counties are combined). As cases grew relative to households in Oswego County, they remained steady everywhere else except for a handful of NY counties. As the number of public assistance cases has risen, so has the portion of recipients relying on subsidies for a longer period time. According to the NYS Dept. of Health and Human Services, by 2014, most (51%) public assistance cases were supported using Safety Net funding rather than the federally-funded Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). This was true of just one-third (33%) of cases pre-recession.

At the same time, the NYS Dept. of Health and Human Services records indicate that the number of individuals receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) has also been on the rise, up from 2,844 in 2001 to nearly 3,600 by 2014. Together these trends suggest that an ever larger portion of Oswego County's most vulnerable individuals and households is finding it harder to regain their financial footing than similarly situated individuals and households in years past, and that some may not be equipped to join the workforce at all (due, for example, to some type of disability).

Another concern is the rise in the number of Oswego County residents being treated for serious drug dependency. Medicaid recipients going through detoxification or receiving methadone treatments have both roughly tripled since the Great Recession. Between 2009 and 2013, the number of Oswego County residents being treated for heroin addiction increased eight times over (from 12 to 95), while the number statewide increased by just 14%. Taken together, these trends convey several important messages to service providers and community stakeholders. First, is a clear need to proactively facilitate the transition back to work; which is proving increasingly difficult. There are a number of levers the county can pull in order to do so. These include increasing the number of jobs awaiting new employees (economic development), enhancing the training and preparation that out-of-work adults receive (workforce development), and ensuring that programs and policies facilitate rather than impede the transition to financial independence (creation of a mental health services system, as well the enlargement of emergency and transitional housing options). Second, there is a

clear indication that a growing segment of Oswego County's most vulnerable are not prepared to enter the workforce at all – and may not be able to do so for quite some time (if ever) – due to a disability of some kind, or drug dependency.

While the Great Recession and the absence of a local recovery have had serious implications for Oswego County adults, the county's children are suffering to at least as great a degree. This is true because poverty and its consequences are not evenly distributed across all Oswego County household types. Between 2009 and 2013, for example, the poverty rate among County families remained nearly identical to the poverty rates for families for the state as a whole, as well as for the nation as a whole. By contrast, the poverty rates for Oswego families that include children under 18 years of age has been steadily increasing since 2011, and is now pulling further away from statewide and national rates for these families. This is true to an even greater extreme when looking just at specifically female-headed families with children under 18. Among these families, nearly half (49%) live below the poverty level, compared to just 40% across the United States and only 38% in the state as a whole.

Fully one-fourth (25%) of Oswego residents under 18– lives below the poverty level. On average, these children do not do well climbing the economic ladder. Current estimates of upward mobility suggest that the typical Oswego County child with parents at the 25th percentile of national income (equal to about \$26,000 today) is expected to reach just the 43rd percentile as an adult. This puts Oswego County among the highly-troubled third of New York State Counties that are the worst at offering children springboards to opportunity. Chetty & Hendren, 2015

According to the *Report to Oswego County, NY: An Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Action Plan* even if Oswego County's economy were restored to pre-deindustrialization strength; as many as one in every two impoverished Oswego households would still need intensive support; as they are not presently ready to participate in the economy in a meaningful way. Nevertheless, without jobs, there is no path out of poverty. Oswego County is implementing a comprehensive economic development plan that engages every aspect of the community.

| | County | Statewide | National |
|-------------------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| Population | 122,109 | 19,378,102 | 314,107,084 |
| Unemployment | 7.8% | 5.7% | 5% |
| Poverty Rate | 18.5% | 15.6% | 15.6% |
| Percent Minority | 5.3% | 42.7% | 37.2% |
| Median Household Income | \$47,646 | \$58,687 | \$53,482 |

According to the NYS Community Action Association, 50.3% (1,156 individuals) of Hispanic/Latinos are living in poverty and 18.5% (20,809 individuals) of whites are living in poverty.

1.a.iii. Brownfields and Their Impacts- In the corridor is the O&W Railroad and a location of a former roundhouse; which housed a machine shop and is currently used as a metal recycling facility. An environmental site assessment has not been completed for the former O&W Roundhouse. Within a mile of the Oswego River is a Superfund Site (EPA ID#: NYD000511659), Pollution Abatement Services (PAS); which served as a chemical waste incineration facility from 1970 to 1977, causing polluted air, water and soils in the area. The wind direction dispersed air pollutants emitted from the PAS

stack; which included the neighborhood in proximity to the Oswego Canal corridor. The immediate and long term health impacts on human health; air, water and soil from the historic industrial uses adjacent to brownfield sites have not been evaluated.

Over 50% of the City of Oswego's three (3) miles of Lake Ontario shoreline is currently vacant, leaving potential prime waterfront properties contaminated, blighted and a victim of our industrial past. The City of Oswego's Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) planning process identified a study area with 26% (1,345 acres) of the City's land area designated as an area in need of brownfield redevelopment planning. The BOA is an on-going planning and redevelopment effort. Within the BOA are 60 brownfield sites including a: 14 acre site of the former boiler making plant owned by the Oswego Port Authority, 55 acre site and former Hammermill site, 10 acre site once the site of Ames Iron Works, and 9 acres (6 parcels) owned by the City of Oswego. Assessment and clean up of these brownfields in the waterfront area is critical to the health and welfare of adjacent neighborhoods, the economic health of the City and region, as well as to the ecological health of Lake Ontario.

Residents are disproportionately impacted by the waterfront brownfields. Instead of a safe and sanitary waterfront public park, their children are tempted by vacant lands filled with debris, contaminated soils and plenty of vegetated places to hide and explore. The value of their homes is also affected by the nearness of the blighted brownfields. For example, the median value of owner occupied housing units in Oswego County it was \$74,200, in the City of Oswego it was \$69,000, and in the Census Blocks adjacent to the Oswego River and Lake Ontario the value was only \$60,000. One could speculate that the nearness to the sewage treatment plant, former Hammermill site and former Fitzgibbon site contribute to the depressed values. In addition, the neighborhood residents do not have access to the waterfront for recreational purposes due to recently imposed Homeland Security measures at the Port of Oswego. Access to the waterfront is limited, to the access road adjacent to the sewage treatment plant and brownfield area; which emits foul odors, limiting recreational enjoyment.

The former Ames Iron Works in Oswego, is a 10 acre parcel consisting of the former Price Chopper grocery store, a 43,000 square foot building and 2.75 acres of parking lot. The site was identified in the Oswego BOA (Plan) as an opportunity for mixed use development. The site is adjacent to the O&W Railroad Pedestrian greenway and some of the lowest real estate values in the City of Oswego. The vacant cinder block grocery store building will be turned into an incubator site by Operation Oswego County. Reuse of the building will utilize the under capacity sewage treatment plant, increase bus ridership. However, the site won't be clean up due to cost and a reuse option, the cinder block building will remain, and the impervious pavement will continue to contribute to flows in the combined sewer/stormwater system leading to Lake Ontario.

The Oswego Port Authority owns the former Flexowire site (14 acres) adjacent to 1000' of Lake Ontario shoreline. This was a former foundry site. The site has 5 acres of concrete floors over basements; which are deteriorating and collapsing posing safety hazards for heavy equipment operators. The site is located adjacent to a residential neighborhood and is blighted but offers views of Lake. Homeland Security standards have limited public access over this site to the waterfront. When redeveloped, the site will serve as a lay down area for port operations, and as a storage area for stacked cargo containers; limiting access to the lake and lake views.

Having two large brownfield parcels (10 acres and 14 acres) on the waterfront in the City of Oswego; which are owned by public entities; which don't pay real property taxes in a financially strapped City with high poverty and unemployment and excessive water and sewer usage charges adds to the burden of those living in the city. The Price Chopper site has been vacant for 14 years and still City residents wait for any employment to result at the incubator site. Meanwhile, the lagging of Port redevelopment of the former Fitzgibbon's site doesn't help NYS, Central New York, Oswego County, or the City of Oswego.

One of the issues in the City of Oswego is that our waterfront is owned primarily by public entities which don't pay real property taxes or generate sales tax. Examples are a four story, Oswego City School District administrative building, two senior citizen housing complexes, 15 acres of underutilized waterfront parking. Repurposing the parking areas and school district building would assist in revitalizing the downtown waterfront area.

Brownfield assessment and clean up in the City of Fulton is stymied by government leaders that have attended brownfield outreach/educational meetings and still refuse to cooperate with brownfield programs or do due diligence or cleanup of City owned brownfield site/property. "Leadership" lacks of understanding of programs available to assist with assessment, clean up and redevelopment, and refuse to participate in any meaningful way leaving a legacy of petroleum sites now owned by the City; which are likely in need of clean up. For example, instead of cleaning up a former gas station two blocks from the canal, the City rents the property to a used car salesman and recoups rental fees; which are more than it would receive in real property taxes and there are at least two other petroleum sites now owned by the City which are being handled in a similar fashion.

1.b.i. Welfare Impacts- The target area has waterfront property which has potential for redevelopment and improved public access. The County has 3 nuclear power plants; which provide high paying (six figure) jobs send; their children to the same public schools as those on social welfare programs and the children of higher income families are more likely to participate in team sports and after school activities partially because of available income; which is in contrast with those on social programs. As the plants begin to age out, pressure to "save" these high paying jobs remains politically important and NYS is held hostage to the threat of plant closure(s) as the nuclear business plan demands real property tax reductions, and subsidies for the nuclear energy sector by considering it a carbon free energy sector. In addition, the school districts budgets supported by the nuclear industry threatens school staffing levels in the Mexico and Oswego City School District. Programs for school sports and clubs are cut and teachers have been laid off. Plus, the nuclear power plants are located on prime Lake Ontario waterfront; which will not be (re)developable into prime residential or commercial uses as has happened in other waterfront counties, resulting in a loss of real property tax revenue and redevelopment income to the local towns, county, and school districts. Plus, the plants area approaching 50 years of age and Oswego County, and NYS will be left with a legacy of high and low level nuclear waste stored on site; which must be managed, guarded and cared for many years.

Public water and sewer in the Cities of Oswego and Fulton is over 100 years old and expensive sewage treatment plant upgrades are necessary to meet Clean Water Act

standards. Residents in Oswego which paid \$66 a quarter, fifteen years ago are now paying \$278 per quarter for water and sewer; which is a hefty financial burden for many senior citizens and others on fixed incomes. It's not uncommon for irate homeowners to voice their concern at Common Council meetings, to no avail. Sharing this burden with residents moving into redeveloped, high density residential development on brownfield sites would be a welcome, yet slight financial relief.

1.b.ii. Cumulative Environmental Issues- Oswego County's target area is home to two former Superfund sites (Fulton Terminals and Pollution Abatement Services), a solid waste transfer station, former municipal "dump", three sewage treatment plants, and within ten miles there are 3 nuclear power plants and still there is no location for long term storage of low or high level nuclear waste; which is stored on site.

Land recycling of brownfield sites with infill development leverages the use of underutilized infrastructure such as: (bus) transit, water, sewage treatment plants, roads, railroads and other. By increasing residential density would allow people to live and work near community services (Oswego Hospital and other health care providers, grocery stores, shopping). Central New York, including Oswego County has seen the impact of sprawl outside of cities; which has left our rural residents car dependent, further from sewer and water service, decreased viable farms and farming operations and reduced economic multipliers associated with farming communities, increased residential development/subdivision in rural areas, increased the cost of providing services to those on social services, increased the cost of trips to and from work.

1.b.iii. Cumulative Public Health Impacts- The *Oswego County Community Health Assessment 2014-2017* by the Oswego County Health Department (11/15/2013) identifies the following health challenges in Oswego County: obesity rates among adults and children; high smoking, alcohol and drug abuse rates among adults; high disease burden and life lost from cancer, cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases and diabetes; high unintentional pregnancy rate and reduced percentage of pregnant women seeking early prenatal care; high suicide death rate; increased incidence of STDs; constant threat from mosquito-borne and tick borne disease; health disparities are associated with socioeconomic differences; and unfunded or underfunded federal and state mandates drain the County's resources for improvement of local community health. According to Nelson Bartlett at the Oswego County Health Department, the county local share of (underfunded/under-funded portion) for mandated programs for 2015 exceeded \$3.5 million. Heavy disease burden in the county could be alleviated by community behavioral changes and making better land use decisions such as increasing residential density in our cities and villages allowing residents the choice to walk instead of driving to services and work during their daily activities.

We do not have county specific research; which shows a relationship between health and brownfield sites. However, socioeconomically Oswego County experienced difficulties, such as a high unemployment rate, high poverty rate and low educational attainment, as the global economy changed in the past decades. Economic hardship hits the rural populations more than the urban. It is generally agreed that socioeconomic disadvantages are linked to poor health outcomes in a community.

Rural development patterns in a sprawling county like Oswego make it difficult for residents to "stay fit"; because more of their trips to work, shop, play, and school are by car as it's too far to walk. We get 141 inches of snow during the winter months, and it's

not uncommon for sidewalks to be unplowed and it is difficult to traverse rural roads during leaner budget years due to fewer trips by the snow plow. Plus, wind chill and cold temperatures make it uncomfortable and sometimes pose immediate health risks such as frost bite or hypothermia. Most of our town roads are generally not equipped with sidewalks or wide shoulders to allow for safe pedestrian or bicycle use.

To curtail obesity in Oswego County adults and children we need safe environments in which to walk in locations where we can access the services we use on a daily basis such as: stores, restaurants, schools, and public transit. One way to do this is to increase housing density in our cities and villages by redeveloping brownfields into higher density residential uses.

1.c.i. Economic Conditions- Job losses contribute to poverty in the county and out migration. In addition, the nuclear industries in the County have also threatened to close prompting the state government to consider this industry as a method to reduce carbon emissions, and provide financial incentives to private industry allowing them to keep the doors open. By assessing, cleaning up and redeveloping waterfront properties in the Oswego Canal corridor, we can offset the loss of manufacturing with tourism related jobs.

1.c.ii. Economic Effects of Brownfields- Despite slow population growth, 425,000 acres of Upstate NY were urbanized between 1982 and 1997, resulting in urban sprawl in the form of declining density. The total amount of urbanized land in Upstate grew by 30 percent between 1982 and 1997, while its population grew by only 2.6 percent, reducing the density of the built environment by 21%. (Brookings Institution) Oswego County's population growth has been stagnant over the past 30 years. Oswego County has sprawl at the expense of its Cities. Non profits don't pay real property taxes and tend to locate in the County's cities and villages; which creates a hardship on residents residing in these higher density communities. Meanwhile, taxes in the Town of Scriba are less due to the three nuclear power plants; which offset the tax base leading to sprawl.

"Despite two decades of anemic population growth, Upstate (NY) has urbanized hundreds of thousands of acres of farm and forest land since 1980." Oswego County has an Agricultural Plan. However, it has not been updated and the County does not participate in the NYS purchase of development rights or farmland protection. According to the Brookings Institution - Survey Series (October 2013) titled Sprawl Without Growth: The Upstate Paradox, NYS government provides a weak and inconsistent framework for local planning and zoning. Local governments can enact comprehensive plans and land development regulations and pursue a wide variety of measures to protect open space, however it is not mandatory and none of the communities in Oswego County actively preserve open space or agricultural lands.

2.a.i. Project Description, and Alignment with Revitalization Plans- The Cities of Fulton and Oswego both in the target area have locally adopted NYS Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) Nomination studies. The nomination studies include analysis of the BOA including demographics, employment, existing land use and zoning, inventory of brownfield sites and vacant property, transportation systems, infrastructure and utilities, natural and cultural resources, economic and market analysis and a summary of analysis, findings and recommendations, redevelopment land use options based on economic analysis and streamlined State Environmental Quality Review for brownfield

sites meeting plan land use recommendations. Public involvement was important to putting together the plan and included public meetings, surveys, steering committees, and stakeholder engagement. The outcome of these nomination studies was that a community vision, goals, and objectives for the brownfield opportunity area. Communities in NYS with state recognized BOA Nomination plans offer a tax credit incentive for developers interested in redeveloping a brownfield site in accordance with the adopted BOA Nomination Study.

Renewing Community Options Through Real Property Revitalization will use the Assessment Grant funds to perform environmental assessments on the most critical brownfield sites within the Corridor. The project will identify the most critical sites through the standard process of inventorying sites within the Corridor and prioritize those sites based on key community and municipal objectives. The top sites in both the hazardous substance and petroleum-only categories will undergo Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs). Based upon the Phase I results, the top three (3) sites in each category will undergo Phase II ESAs, enabling the County to quantify the environmental liabilities for each site evaluated. The information will be used to attract developers to specific sites or apply for additional grant funds to remediate and redevelop the sites.

2.a.ii. Timing and Implementation- The project will begin upon execution of the contract. We will work with the steering committee and consultant and EPA to establish timelines for implementation.

2.a.ii.a: Contractor procurement- Oswego County Purchasing Policy addresses a public competitive process for choosing a vendor from which to purchase materials, supplies and professional services. We intend to follow procedures in the Oswego County Purchasing Policy.

2.a.ii.b: Community Wide Proposal Development of Site Inventory: An initial inventory of underutilized or abandoned sites will be developed based upon physical observation, and other site attributes indicating vacancy or underutilization due to environmental issues. The County Geographic Information System will be used to gather key ownership, operational, environmental, economic and development data about each site. This data will be utilized by the steering committee to prioritize the sites based upon several site attributes including: land use, occupancy, access, building and structure, environmental conditions, job creation potential, economic incentives, environmental justice, redevelopment and reuse potential.

Each attribute will be assigned a weight factor based upon the importance expressed by the steering committee. Currently, the importance lies in redeveloping sites that are highly visible and have been rejected by developers; because of perceived environmental threats. The weighted scores will be added together to provide a numerical ranking of the sites.

Phase I ESAs will be conducted on the top 30 hazardous substance sites and 30 petroleum sites according to ASTM Standards. The results of the Phase I ESAs will be compared to determine the most viable sites for redevelopment. Then, Phase II ESAs will be conducted on the top 2 hazardous substance sites and the top 2 petroleum sites according to ASTM Standards. Based upon the Phase II ESA results, redevelopment plans will be created.

Community input will be gathered in a series of community meetings and/or workshops to be held at least once during each phase of the project. Public notices, news media, and letters will be utilized to disseminate information and invite all interested parties to attend community meetings.

2.a.ii.c: Site Access: The County is establishing working relationships with private property owners within the area to set the stage for environmental assessments, if needed. It is already educating private owners regarding the benefits of cooperating with the potential environmental assessments. Based on this educational process, and the motivations of many of the owners, the County anticipates a positive response from the owners who are interested in selling their properties. Some landowners have already been working with the County to redevelop these sites and have requested assistance. In addition, the County and its municipalities have been reviewing tax records for potential foreclosure on these sites. If an owner refuses access, the County will shift its focus to the next highest scoring property. Many properties within the area are owned by public entities such as the: City of Oswego, City of Fulton and Industrial Development Agency.

2.b. Task Descriptions and Budget Table

2.b.i. Task Descriptions- Task 1: Site Identification & Program Management-

\$80,000 Total, \$20,000 Cost Share (\$40,000 Hazardous Substances & \$40,000 Petroleum) Site Identification will include: contacting the property owners and prospective purchasers; reviewing NYS DEC contaminated sites lists; drive by and site visits of potential sites; updating the county's brownfield inventory list; and writing "Site Eligibility Determination Summary" for consideration of eligible sites. Technical assistance will include conducting research on past site uses found on Sanborn maps and historical archives, reviewing existing environmental studies done for specific sites and identifying data gaps.

Task 2: Community Outreach & Involvement- \$ 60,000 Total, \$20,000 Total Cost Share (\$30,000 Hazardous Substances, & \$30,000 Petroleum) Community outreach & involvement will be conducted by the contractor. The contractor will contact community groups to share information on and receive feedback on the community wide assessments being conducted under the grant. These groups include members from the: Oswego Industrial Development Agency, City of Fulton and City of Oswego, Oswego County Health Department, banking community, and NYS Department of Environmental Conservation and US EPA. The Steering Committee will prioritize brownfield sites. As sites are identified for assessment, additional groups from the communities in which the assessments will be conducted will be added to the community involvement and outreach activities.

Task 3: Site Characterization & Clean Up Planning- \$280,000 Total, \$20,000 Total Cost Share (\$140,000 Hazardous Substances, & \$140,000 Petroleum) Phase I & Phase II Environmental Site Assessments (ASTM compliant) will be conducted on prioritized sites as they are identified by the county and determined to be eligible by EPA. Oswego County will hire an environmental contractor to perform assessments under this grant. The contractor will also prepare planning level remediation cost estimates for assessed sites.

Of the \$280,000 allocated to this task, all of it will be used for professional services. The projected outputs for this task are for the contractor to conduct about 30

(Petroleum) and 30 (Hazardous) Phase I ESAs at an estimated average cost of \$3,000 each, and four Phase II ESAs at an estimated average cost of \$20,000 each. The actual costs of the assessments will vary from site to site and will include the costs of the required federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) analyses.

In addition, as part of this task, \$5,000 will be used to pay for the project manager to travel to and attend national brownfield conferences over the course of the cooperative agreement, including but not limited to: the EPA National Brownfields Conferences, National Association for Local Government Environmental Professionals, Brownfield Communities Network Summit, and the EPA Region II Brownfield Section meetings in Albany, NY. Attendance at the conferences will enable staff to keep current on the newest and best practices of site characterization and cleanup planning, networking, and to share successes and lessons learned from Oswego County's Brownfield Program with the wider brownfields community.

2.b.ii. Budget Table- For task description, see Task Description above.

| Category | Hazardous Substances Budget | | | | Petroleum Budget | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|------------------|------------------|----------|-----------|------------------|
| | Task 1 | Task 2 | Task 3 | Total | Task 1 | Task 2 | Task 3 | Total |
| Personnel | \$3,400 | \$3,400 | \$3,400 | \$10,200 | \$3,400 | \$3,400 | \$3,400 | \$10,200 |
| Fringe Benefits | \$6,600 | \$6,600 | \$6,600 | \$19,800 | \$6,600 | \$6,600 | \$6,600 | \$19,800 |
| Travel | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,500 | \$2,500 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,500 | \$2,500 |
| Contractual | \$20,000 | \$10,000 | \$117,500 | \$147,500 | \$20,000 | \$10,000 | \$117,500 | \$147,500 |
| Total | \$30,000 | \$20,000 | \$130,000 | \$180,000 | \$30,000 | \$20,000 | \$130,000 | \$180,000 |
| Cost Share | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$30,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$30,000 |
| Total Budget | \$40,000 | \$30,000 | \$140,000 | \$210,000 | \$40,000 | \$30,000 | \$140,000 | \$210,000 |

2.c. Ability to Leverage- If the results of assessments conducted under this grant indicate that additional assessment and/or cleanup work is required, Oswego County Community Development will work to identify and obtain additional resources to complete the work. This will include assisting clients in applying for: NYS Brownfield Clean Up Program or Environmental Restoration Program (if available), EPA Cleanup funding, and loans. State Designated Brownfield Opportunity Areas (BOA) in Fulton and Oswego will increase available brownfield tax credits for redevelopment projects that are consistent with BOA Nomination Study.

Oswego County will contribute substantial in-kind staff resources to the grant programs (hazardous substances and petroleum) to insure the success of assessments conducted under the program. The Associate Planner will allocate at least 300 hours of time to manage the program and oversee the work of the contractor(s) for hazardous substances and 300 hours for petroleum. The total leveraged is estimated at \$10,000 per year (in 2017 dollars) in salary and benefits for three years for a total of \$30,000 for petroleum and \$30,000 for hazardous substances. These funds will cover otherwise eligible activities of the grant, including all reporting and project management tasks; as well as participation in all three budgeted tasks. The source of the funding will be the Oswego County Community Development, Tourism & Planning budget.

3.a.i. Community Involvement Plan- According to the Oswego Canal Corridor BOA Nomination Study, many of the potential strategic brownfield sites were not hindered extensively by ambiguous ownership, limited access or widespread contamination; which can stall future development. A Community Participation Plan (CPP) will be developed and it will outline a comprehensive public participation process that includes: public meetings, press releases, online media, stakeholder and steering committee meetings. The CPP will be reviewed by the steering committee for approval. We anticipate that multiple public meeting will be held to describe the project to the community and to obtain their input on the project. Steering committee meetings will be held bi-monthly. We will continue to work closely with the two cities, five towns and village in the target area. We anticipate that the steering committee will include approximately 10 individuals representing: Oswego County, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, the cities, a village, Operation Oswego County/Industrial Development Agency, Environmental Management Council, a banker and area businesses and other stakeholders.

During public and steering committee meetings, the county will accommodate persons with special needs; as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. The county will provide access to facilities with access via structural methods (ie. ramps, elevators, adequate door width). We will accommodate individuals with hearing impairments when notified, so that arrangement can be made for those attending.

3.a.ii. Communicating Progress- The county will communicate project progress, obtain input into the project, and provide status updates to citizens through press releases prepared by the Oswego County Tourism office and published in the county's official newspapers, on our county website and through meetings with organizations such as: churches, fraternal organizations, and chamber of commerce. The county and contractor will be in direct contact with NYS DEC to provide updates on progress regarding brownfield sites seek information and answer questions. Questions and concerns can be addressed directly via email or telephone conversations and these will be shared with the steering committee and contractor. Press releases and updates will be shared with the EPA project manager; as needed and will be summarized in the quarterly progress reports.

3.b. Partnerships with Government Agencies- Oswego County has developed and will continue to engage in successful partnerships with other government agencies to help ensure the success of the brownfield program. These include:

- U.S. E.P.A, Region II: Oswego County has worked closely with EPA since the inception of the County's Brownfields Program to successfully implement and report on an assessment grant.
- NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC): Oswego County works closely with NYS DEC to facilitate successful assessment and cleanup projects.
- NYS Dept. of Health: Oswego County will work closely with NYS DOH when soil vapor issues are/maybe a concern.
- City of Oswego and Fulton: Oswego County will continue to work closely with the cities in the County as appropriate, to identify sites that need and are eligible for assessment assistance and to conduct those assessments.

3.b.i. Local/State/Tribal Environmental Authority- NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) Division of Environmental Remediation administers related

Brownfield Cleanup Programs (BCP) and the Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) which help facilitate cleanup. A representative from NYS DEC, Region 7, will be invited to serve on the steering committee. NYS DEC has also been intricately involved with the NYS Department of State Brownfield Opportunity Area program providing expertise, recommendations, direct project review of brownfield ERP and BCP projects such as the former Flexowire site; which is in the process of being redeveloped into Harbor View Square.

3.b.ii. Other Government Partnerships- Oswego County will work with the Oswego County Health Department, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation District, NYS Department of Health and US Environmental Protection Agency and other governmental units as necessary.

3.c. Partnerships with Community Organizations- Oswego County will continue to work with government organizations and community organizations as necessary and as directed by the steering committee.

3.c.i. Community Organizations Description and Role-

Oswego County Community Development, Tourism & Planning will be responsible for project management, meeting project deadlines and working with Oswego County Purchasing Department to seek proposals and hire a qualified consultant. A steering committee will be assembled to include representation from the City of Fulton, City of Oswego, Oswego County Legislature, and Operation Oswego County and local land redevelopment organizations and stake holders as available. The steering committee will serve as a sounding board for the project and guide the project and set priorities.

3.c.ii. Letters of Commitment- Letters of commitment can be secured upon receipt of the US EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant; as they have been requested but have not met the submittal deadline.

3.d. Partnerships with Workforce Development Programs- We do not have a plan to promote local hiring and procurement or link members of the community to potential employment opportunities in brownfield assessment, clean up, or redevelopment related to this proposal. The Oswego County Procurement Policy dictates that we select the lowest bidder. However, there is a workforce development board which is active at SUNY Oswego which can link potential employment opportunities with those seeking jobs.

4. a. Welfare, Environmental and Public Health Benefits- Phase I Environmental Site Assessments provide information to realtors, bankers, and government agencies interested in redeveloping properties where environmental issues were once unknown.

4. b. Economic Community Benefits- The target area has public water and sewer available in both cities and all systems are under capacity. Through assessment, cleanup and redevelopment of brownfield sites into higher density residential uses, the capacity of these systems could be more efficient. In addition, infill development would increase adjacent property values, create jobs and increase real property tax revenue as well as sales tax. As in the section, "Demographic Information and Indicators of Need", poverty is high and job creation is essential to solving our social, economic problems. Infill development would use existing infrastructure and conserve open space. In addition, existing aging apartments would not be as competitive with newly built higher density residential units, so aging, less desirable apartments would become obsolete or reinvested in by landlords. In addition, higher density residential units in the

downtown creates synergy and leads to a healthier retail sector due to increased street traffic and "eyes on the street" improves pedestrian safety. Plus, these residential units have access to excellent bus service, waterfront amenities and an ever increasing number of public events (concerts, Harborfest, farmers markets).

5. a. Audit Findings- *The County of Oswego, New York Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, Supplementary Information and Federal Awards Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2015 and Independent Auditors' Reports* was completed. According to Robin McMillen, Oswego County's Chief Accountant, "There were no adverse audit findings."

5. b. Programmatic Capability- The Oswego County Department of Community Development, Tourism & Planning and the County Purchasing Department will work together to issue a Request for Qualifications or Request for Proposals to complete major portions of the project including: inventory development, prioritization, and environmental assessments. Qualified consultants will be evaluated based on expertise, past experience and performance, and the top 2 to 3 consulting teams will be interviewed and ranked by a committee of 3-5 persons familiar with the grant. Oswego County has procurement policies in place which will be adhered to.

We have an Associate Planner that works with the local communities, NYS DEC, US EPA and has coordinated three NYS DOS Brownfield Opportunities projects and the 2003 US EPA Brownfield Assessment grant.

The Oswego County Community Development, Tourism & Planning office has a staff person responsible for grant administrative processes, including budget and task tracking, submitting project reports and required grant administration paperwork and draw downs. The County recently purchased *Munis* software; which will allow individuals to track time spent working on grant projects such as the USEPA BAG, create and summarize billable hours, track vouchers and prompt for grant administrative submittal requirements such as quarterly progress reports, and meeting grant timeframes and deadlines.

The County has experience in managing both federal and state grant funds. Recently, the County utilized NYS Brownfield Opportunity Area funds to: conduct public outreach and engagement activities, delineate and map the brownfield opportunity area, identify brownfields, analyze demographics, employment, land use, zoning, transportation systems, infrastructure and utilities, real property ownership, brownfield sites and economic and market analysis. We recently received a second grant award from NYS Department of State for a Brownfield Opportunity Area Step III, Implementation grant for the City of Oswego.

5. c. Measuring Environmental Results: The outcomes expected from this grant will depend on the specific sites that are assessed, but will include acres assessed, contaminants remediated, other funding leveraged, acres of greenspace/open space created, units of market rate and affordable housing created, and other key public benefits, as appropriate. The final report will present a summary of the assessments conducted under the grant, including a description of the outputs/outcomes and a discussion of any lessons learned in conducting the assessments. Results will also be tracked on the ACRES website.

5. d. Past Performance and Accomplishments: Oswego County received the following grants which address brownfield planning, assessment, cleanup and redevelopment:

- USFS, Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, Tree Planting on Brownfield Sites;
- Two NYS Department of State, Brownfield Opportunity Area Step II for City of Fulton and Oswego;
- NYS Department of State, Brownfield Opportunity Area Step III for City of Oswego;
- US EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant;
- Leveraged US EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Funding for 10% match on NYS Environmental Restoration Program at the former Flexowire site, Oswego, NY
- Leveraged US EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant funding for 10% local match at the NYS Environmental Restoration Program at 308 Harrison Street, Fulton, NY

5.d.i. Currently or Has Ever Received an EPA Brownfields Grant- Oswego County was awarded a US EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant in 2003, contract extensions were received and the grant closed in 2010.

5.d.i.1. Accomplishments- Oswego County was awarded a US EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant in 2003, contract extensions were received and the grant closed in 2010. Oswego County's EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant project ended in 2010 and the Canal Corridor inventory included 103 parcels. As a result of that grant, 25 Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) were completed, and two Phase II ESAs. In addition, redevelopment planning was conducted through the NYS Brownfield Opportunity Area projects in Fulton and Oswego. In addition, the EPA BAG grant funding was provided as the 10% local match required of the Cities toward the NYS Environmental Restoration Program's (ERP) Phase II Environmental Site Assessments. Phase II ESAs were conducted at the former Flexowire site in Oswego and at 308 Harrison St, Fulton. As a result of the Phase II ESAs, interim remedial measures (IRM) were conducted: removal of two tanks of petroleum waste. Tanks were emptied, and wastes were removed to a secure facility. Contaminated groundwater, and soil were removed.

The initial inventory of 103 parcels was used as a preliminary inventory utilized during the NYS Department of State Brownfield Opportunity Area project which updated this list to reflect the changes in utilization, vacancy and clean up. A site which had the Phase II ESA partially funded with EPA funding (former Flexowire) is in the process of being redeveloped into a retail commercial space on the first floor with residential uses on the above four stories and town houses. The site plan has been approved by the City of Oswego Planning Board and project financing is in the works. Redevelopment of this site will occur within the next two years.

5.d.i.2. Compliance with Grant Requirements- Oswego County closed out the EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant on September 30, 2010. At the time of close out, we had \$10,085 remaining in the grant program; which was identified in the final quarterly progress report for the third quarter of 2010. The final progress report reflects that \$10,085 was not spent in the contractual line, and notes that it reflects a lack of progress by AECOM and the City of Fulton to progress with a Phase II ESA at 62 N5th Street. The contract expired prior to the completion of the Phase II ESA.

Pages Pulled

Second Narrative
Pulled

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Remediation, Bureau of Program Management
625 Broadway, 12th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7012
P: (518) 402-9764 | F: (518) 402-9722
www.dec.ny.gov

Ms. Karen B. Noyes, AICP
Oswego County
Department of Community Development,
Tourism and Planning
County Building
46 East Bridge Street
Oswego, NY 13126

NOV 22 2016

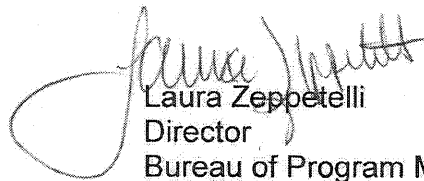
Dear Ms. Noyes:

This is to acknowledge that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) received your request dated November 21, 2016, for a state acknowledgement letter for United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Brownfield grants.

I understand that the County plans to submit a community-wide Brownfield Assessment Grant proposal in the amount of \$300,000 for both hazardous waste and petroleum assessments. The County intends to use this funding to: conduct community outreach, update their brownfield inventory, and conduct Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) on prioritized brownfield sites, especially along the Oswego Canal Corridor.

The Department encourages initiatives to redevelop brownfields with the goal of mitigating any environmental and health impacts that they might pose.

Sincerely,



Laura Zeppetelli
Director
Bureau of Program Management

ec: T. Wesley, USEPA Region 2
W. Daigle/R. Brazell/H. Warner, NYSDEC



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

Appendix 3 - Regional Priorities Form/Other Factors Checklist

Name of Applicant: Oswego County, NY

Regional Priorities Other Factor

If your proposed Brownfields Assessment project will advance the regional priority(ies) identified in Section I.F., please indicate the regional priority(ies) and the page number(s) for where the information can be found within your 15-page narrative. Only address the priority(ies) for the region in which your project is located. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Regional Priority Title(s): US EPA Region II
Assistance to communities that have limited
in-house capacity to manage brownfield projects.

Page Number(s): 12

Assessment Other Factors Checklist

Please identify (with an **x**) which, if any, of the below items apply to your community or your project as described in your proposal. To be considered for an Other Factor, you must include the page number where each applicable factor is discussed in your proposal. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal or in any other attachments, it will not be considered during the selection process.

| Other Factor | Page # |
|---|--------|
| <i>None of the Other Factors are applicable.</i> | |
| Community population is 10,000 or less. | |
| Applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory. | |
| Target brownfield sites are impacted by mine-scarred land. | |
| Project is primarily focusing on Phase II assessments. | |
| Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield project completion by identifying amounts and contributors of funding in the proposal and have included documentation. | |
| Recent (2008 or later) significant economic disruption has occurred within community, resulting in a significant percentage loss of community jobs and tax base. | |
| Applicant is one of the 24 recipients, or a core partner/implementation strategy party, of a "manufacturing community" designation provided by the Economic | |

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):**

*** Other (Specify):**

*** 3. Date Received:**

12/20/2016

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:**

Oswego County

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

15-6000463

*** c. Organizational DUNS:**

0758245320000

d. Address:

*** Street1:**

46 East Bridge Street

Street2:

*** City:**

Oswego

County/Parish:

*** State:**

NY: New York

Province:

*** Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

13126-000

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Community Dev & Planning

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Ms.

*** First Name:**

Karen

Middle Name:

Beth

*** Last Name:**

Noyes

Suffix:

AICP

Title:

Associate Planner

Organizational Affiliation:

Oswego County Community Development, Tourism & Planning

*** Telephone Number:**

(315) 349-8292

Fax Number:

(315) 349-8279

*** Email:**

knoyes@oswegocounty.com

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

US Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfield Assessment & Cleanup Cooperative Agreement

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-16-08

* Title:

FY17 Guidelines for Brownfield Assessment Grants

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Renewing Community Options Through Real Property Revitalization

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| * a. Federal | <input type="text" value="300,000.00"/> |
| * b. Applicant | <input type="text" value="0.00"/> |
| * c. State | <input type="text" value="0.00"/> |
| * d. Local | <input type="text" value="0.00"/> |
| * e. Other | <input type="text" value="0.00"/> |
| * f. Program Income | <input type="text" value="0.00"/> |
| * g. TOTAL | <input type="text" value="300,000.00"/> |

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- ☒ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

11/8/16

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

12/22/2016

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

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13126-000

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Community Development, Tourism

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Ms.

* First Name:

Karen

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Noyes

Suffix:

Title:

Associate Planner

Organizational Affiliation:

Oswego County Community Development, Tourism & Planning

* Telephone Number:

315-349-8292

Fax Number:

315-349-8279

* Email:

knoyes@oswegocounty.com

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

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CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

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* Title:

FY17 Guidelines for Brownfields Assessment Grants

13. Competition Identification Number:

NONE

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Renewing Community Options Through Real Property Revitalization

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| * a. Federal | <input type="text" value="300,000.00"/> |
| * b. Applicant | <input type="text" value="30,000.00"/> |
| * c. State | <input type="text" value="0.00"/> |
| * d. Local | <input type="text" value="0.00"/> |
| * e. Other | <input type="text" value="0.00"/> |
| * f. Program Income | <input type="text" value="0.00"/> |
| * g. TOTAL | <input type="text" value="330,000.00"/> |

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☒ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: